

Amendment to the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
  - a transparent electrode,
  - a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode,
  - one or more intermediate conductive layers and one or more organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,
    - wherein the difference between  $n_a$  and  $n_b$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer and  $n_b$  is the refractive index of an organic emitting layer, and the organic emitting layer comprises a hole injection layer, an organic luminescent medium and an electron injection layer.
  
2. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
  - a transparent electrode,
  - a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode,
  - one or more intermediate conductive layers and a plurality of organic emitting layers sandwiching an intermediate conductive layer therebetween, the intermediate conductive layers and the organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,
    - wherein the difference between  $n_a$ , and  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer,  $n_b$  is the refractive index of a first organic emitting layer and  $n_c$  is the refractive index of a second organic emitting layer, the intermediate conductive layer sandwiched between the first and second organic emitting layers, and the organic emitting layer comprises a hole injection layer, an organic luminescent medium and an electron injection layer.

3. – 6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:1/ $\mu$ m) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

8. (Previously Presented) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 1.

9. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 2, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:1/ $\mu$ m) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

10. (New) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 2.

11. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:  
a transparent electrode,  
a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode,  
one or more intermediate conductive layers and one or more organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,  
wherein the difference between  $n_a$  and  $n_b$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer and  $n_b$  is the refractive index of an organic emitting layer, and the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is a laminate

comprising a layer having a higher refractive index than  $n_b$  and a layer having a lower refractive index than  $n_b$ .

12. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:  $1/\mu\text{m}$ ) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

13. (New) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 11.

14. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:  
a transparent electrode,  
a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode,  
one or more intermediate conductive layers and a plurality of organic emitting layers sandwiching an intermediate conductive layer therebetween, the intermediate conductive layers and the organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,

wherein the difference between  $n_a$ , and  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer,  $n_b$  is the refractive index of a first organic emitting layer and  $n_c$  is the refractive index of a second organic emitting layer, the intermediate conductive layer sandwiched between the first and second organic emitting layers, and the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is a laminate comprising a layer having a higher refractive index than  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$  and a layer having a lower refractive index than  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$ .

15. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:1/ $\mu$ m) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

16. (New) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 14.

17. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:  
a transparent electrode,  
a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode,  
one or more intermediate conductive layers and one or more organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,  
wherein the difference between  $n_a$  and  $n_b$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer and  $n_b$  is the refractive index of an organic emitting layer, and the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is a layer comprising a mixture of a material having a higher refractive index than  $n_b$  and a material having a lower refractive index than  $n_b$ .

18. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 17, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:1/ $\mu$ m) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

19. (New) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 17.

20. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:  
a transparent electrode,

a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode, one or more intermediate conductive layers and a plurality of organic emitting layers sandwiching an intermediate conductive layer therebetween, the intermediate conductive layers and the organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,

wherein the difference between  $n_a$ , and  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer,  $n_b$  is the refractive index of a first organic emitting layer and  $n_c$  is the refractive index of a second organic emitting layer, the intermediate conductive layer sandwiched between the first and second organic emitting layers, and the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is a layer comprising a mixture of a material having a higher refractive index than  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$  and a material having a lower refractive index than  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$ .

21. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 20, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:1/ $\mu$ m) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

22. (New) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 20.

23. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:  
a transparent electrode,  
a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode,  
one or more intermediate conductive layers and one or more organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,

wherein the difference between  $n_a$  and  $n_b$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer and  $n_b$  is the refractive index of an organic emitting layer, and the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , comprises a material having a low refractive index and a transparent conductive material selected from oxides, nitrides, iodides and borides of metals.

24. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 23, wherein the material having a low refractive index is a metal halide, and the transparent conductive material is a conductive metal oxide.

25. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 23, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:  $1/\mu\text{m}$ ) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

26. (New) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 23.

27. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:  
a transparent electrode,  
a counter electrode arranged opposite to the transparent electrode,  
one or more intermediate conductive layers and a plurality of organic emitting layers sandwiching an intermediate conductive layer therebetween, the intermediate conductive layers and the organic emitting layers arranged between the transparent electrode and the counter electrode,

wherein the difference between  $n_a$ , and  $n_b$  and/or  $n_c$  is 0.2 or less when  $n_a$  is the refractive index of an intermediate conductive layer,  $n_b$  is the refractive index of a first

organic emitting layer and  $n_e$  is the refractive index of a second organic emitting layer, the intermediate conductive layer sandwiched between the first and second organic emitting layers, and the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , comprises a material having a low refractive index and a transparent conductive material selected from oxides, nitrides, iodides and borides of metals.

28. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 27, wherein the material having a low refractive index is a metal halide, and the transparent conductive material is a conductive metal oxide.

29. (New) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 27, wherein the absorption coefficient (unit:  $1/\mu\text{m}$ ) of the intermediate conductive layer, the refractive index of which is  $n_a$ , is 2.5 or less.

30. (New) A display comprising the organic electroluminescent device of claim 27.